

THE GRANT FAILURE.

Vanderbilt Brings Suit For the Appointment of a Receiver.

He Claims Nickel Plate Collaterals are Rehypothecated.

The Amount Originally Borrowed Over Five Millions.

Grant and Ward Restrained From Meddling With the Assets.

The Firm to Have Till the 12th to Answer the Suit.

General Grant Retains Control for the Emergency.

GRANT & WARD.

VANDERBILT AFTER THEM.

NEW YORK, May 8.—In the suit brought by the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad company against Ulysses Grant, Jr., Ferdinand Ward, Ulysses Grant, James D. Fish, Arm C. Smith, Julian J. Davis and John Morris in the supreme court, Judge Donohoe this afternoon granted an order requiring the defendants to show cause, on the 12th inst., why a receiver should not be appointed, and why an injunction should not be issued. In the meantime the defendants are restrained from interfering with the partnership assets of the firm of Grant & Ward.

The order and injunction were granted upon the complaint of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, president of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co. In the affidavit Vanderbilt says: "About April 12, 1884, the railroad made a promissory note whereby for value received, it promised to pay Grant & Ward \$5,000,000, the note to be due January 1, 1885. On the 20th of April the company made another note to the same firm for \$200,000, also payable January 1, 1885. As collateral security for the payment of these notes the plaintiff deposited with Grant & Ward 1,400 negotiable bonds of the railroad company of \$1,000 each, secured by second mortgage upon the railroad.

Vanderbilt alleges, on information and belief, Grant and Ward upon the receipt of these notes and securities united these bonds indiscriminately with securities belonging to other parties for the purpose of borrowing money, and plaintiff's property has become distributed among a great number of persons and corporations, who claim thereon by this mingling up, that the securities become liable to be sold for a debt for which they were not originally pledged to the firm, and their identity is likely to be lost to the defendants in the suits. Davis & Morris are the assignees. Pending the suit the plaintiff asks for the appointment of a receiver.

GRANT RETURNS CONKING. NEW YORK, May 9.—Gen. Grant was at the office a few hours to-day and left about 3 o'clock. Between 1 and 2 he had a consultation with Roscoe Conkling, who, it is reported, will act as his adviser in his financial difficulty. Fred Grant was also present.

GRANT AND VANDERBILT. The day after the failure General Grant called on Wm. H. Vanderbilt at the latter's desire, and it was said that Vanderbilt would be fully protected in the matter, even if great sacrifices are necessary in the direction of Mrs. Grant's property.

THE GRANT BOYS. Frederick D. Grant, while not a member of the suspended firm, says he had everything with them and suffers along with them.

Jesse P. Grant, another son of the general, is reported to be involved in a similar way. An enormous amount of unsecured liabilities of the firm of Grant & Ward exists, comprising notes and simple receipts for money received for speculation. It is said the firm started with

of General Grant's name to aid the members in securing capital and inspiring confidence in their ability and position. Actual money was raised on notes that the ex-president and James D. Fish had endorsed. The co-partnership agreement provided that each of the members could withdraw \$3,000 a month. It is said the profits above that sum be retained as capital. Neither of the Grants is believed to have paid close attention to the details than regularly drawing his allowance.

THE ROYALTY. carried out to obtain the most funds was based on advances made by the firm to contractors for Indian and other supplies to the government, the firm taking assignments of claims from these men and collecting on them when the contracts were approved in the regular course of government procedure; on representations respecting these contracts, heavy sums of money were obtained on notes or receipts given by the firm or the individual members.

HIGH RATES. of interest were paid and in many cases the advances seemed for only a few months. Confidence in the house caused many persons to let their money lie unclaimed for a long time. It is stated on good authority that there are outstanding nearly \$2,000,000 of these unsecured obligations of the firm, held between two individuals. It is said the liabilities of this character will amount in all to

FIVE MILLION DOLLARS. The Tribune of Friday says not only are Grant and Ward known to have rehypothecated securities lodged with them on loans by several railroad companies, but they have obtained larger advances on some of these collaterals than the amounts they had advanced. Best information now puts their gross liabilities at not far from

TEN MILLION DOLLARS. No estimate can be made of their assets, exclusive of loans they made on securities they have repledged. No statement is obtainable respecting the condition of the Marine bank, and the prospect of final payment to depositors will be a

more matter of guesswork until the bank examiner furnishes his report.

Groundless Rumors.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Superintendent Camp, of the clearing house, says there is not the slightest ground for the rumors against the banks of this city.

Grant & Ward made an assignment to J. L. Davis.

A Washington special says: The examiner of the Marine bank has written that strong efforts are being made to bridge over the present difficulty.

A report is not expected for a week. J. D. Fish, president of the Marine National bank has made an assignment to J. H. Morris.

The preferences of the Marine bank are Grant & Ward.

The excitement by the failure of the Marine National bank has greatly moderated. Grant & Ward's statement is anticipated with interest and is expected to-day. The committee to investigate the Marine bank accounts began its labors.

The opinion grows that President Fish acted prematurely. There were few inquiries at the bank this morning, and depositors believing they would be paid in full.

LONG ISLAND CITY, May 8.—Mayor Peiry was assured by President Fish that the city would not lose a dollar by the closing of the Marine bank.

The Marine bank directors adjourned. No statement is likely to be made to-day. Directors Siseck says he receives no information and the chances of re-emption are good. Fish was not asked to resign, but in case of a reorganization there will be a new president and cashier.

Fred R. Grant and Jessie R. Grant made assignments to James McNamee. The former gave references of \$240,000; the latter \$9,300.

SAVING THE TIMBER.

Concluding Day of the American Forestry Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The American forestry congress concluded its annual session to-day. A general discussion followed the prevailing sentiment was that the preservation of timber lands was a matter of national importance and such government land should be withdrawn from settlement or public disposal.

A paper was read by Jno S. Hicks, of New York entitled "Planting of Trees by Railroad Companies." He would require nearly half a mile of growing timber along the side of each mile of railroad to produce a sufficient number of trees for its use, exclusive of timber used for bridging and fencing.

The convention adopted a report earnestly endorsing the bill now pending in congress to establish national experimental stations in connection with the colleges of the various states.

A resolution was adopted calling upon industrial schools to begin at once the work of forestry education in their institutions.

President Loring delivered the closing address. He explained that he had called the meeting at Washington because he believed the time for more talk had passed; the time for action had come. He believed the forestry congress, if held in Washington, would receive more complete recognition from congress, and without such recognition little could be done.

The next session will be held at Saratoga, probably in September.

IRISH REPUBLICAN.

The National Committee in Session at Chicago—Preparing for the Campaign.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The Irish Republican National committee has been in secret session here the last two days to arrange for campaign work in the interest of the republican party during the next presidential canvass. It was decided to maintain headquarters in Chicago, New York and Washington. The speakers sent off by the league will be urged to attract free trade theories as the surest means of alienating Irish votes from the democratic party, on the ground that free trade is an English measure.

Twenty-three states were represented at the session. J. Curran Keegan, of Colorado, was elected general secretary.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The river and harbor bill as reported contains the following appropriations for rivers: Illinois, Ill., \$100,000; reservoirs at the headwaters of the Mississippi, \$60,000; Mississippi from St. Paul to Des Moines rapids, \$250,000; Des Moines rapids, \$50,000; Mississippi from Des Moines rapids to Illinois river, \$200,000; Mississippi from Illinois river to Cairo, \$500,000; Mississippi river below Cairo to head passes, \$1,250,000; removing obstructions in the Mississippi, \$75,000; removing obstructions in the Missouri, \$50,000; survey of the Missouri above Fort Benton, \$15,000; Missouri from mouth to Sioux City, \$500,000; Missouri from Sioux City to Fort Benton, \$125,000; Yellowstone, Montana, \$200,000. The appropriations for harbors are: Alton, Ill., \$20,000; Calumet, Ill., \$20,000; Chicago, \$100,000; Waukegan, Ill., \$20,000; Dubuque, Ia., \$20,000. For examinations and surveys of new projects in various states and territories, \$125,000; for Hennepin canal, Ill., \$300,000. The bill as reported appropriates \$12,619,110.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Gen. Grant has been elected commander of the military order of the loyal legion.

The general conference of the African Methodist church is in session in New York; 200 delegates were present the first day.

The body of the late Prof. Samuel D. Gross of Philadelphia, was cremated at Washington, Pa.

Lumbermen's Property Ablaze. CLOQUETTE, Wis., May 4.—The planing mill and dry kiln of the Renwick, Haas & Cressett lumber company, and 20,000 feet of lumber were burned at noon. An hour later the stables of the Daluth Lumber company were burned, and thirteen houses roasted.

A Senatorial Contest Whitewashed. LOUISVILLE, May 8.—The committee investigating the charges of corruption in the late Kentucky senatorial election report that no candidate gave or offered any money.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

A Nihilist Father and Daughter Attempt Suicide in Court.

The Farce of a Health Exhibition Opened in London.

A Baron in Jail for Assaulting a Servant Girl.

The Pope and Prussia Coming to a Genial Understanding.

France Contemplating Selling Her Railways to Raise Funds.

Other Intelligence From the Continent of Troubles.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Nihilist Father and Daughter Suicide.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 8.—During the trial Tuesday of the nihilists, Dubetaki and the daughter of the prisoner stabbed themselves, the father fatally, the daughter dangerously.

THE HEALTH EXHIBITION. LONDON, May 8.—The Duke Cambridge formally opened the health exhibition to-day. The Prince of Wales sent a telegram wishing success. Gladstone was present and was greeted with mingled cheers and hisses. The show is in a backward state.

A BRUTE OF A BARON.

BARON ST. LEONARDS, charged with indecent assault upon a female servant, has been sent to jail, bail being refused. MORE NEWS.

LONDON, May 8.—The entente between Prussia and the Vatican will be established upon the confirmation of the successor to Count Ledochowski at Posen. Bishop Lydwinski has been nominated to that office. Prussia's relations with the Vatican on other questions are cordial.

THE CONGO ASSOCIATION.

PARIS, May 8.—France is said to be informally pledged not to interfere with the African International Association of Congo. The latter has undertaken to cede to France all African property in the event of the dissolution of the association.

SELLING THE STATE RAILWAYS.

In view of the constant deficits of several budgets, the committee have under consideration a proposition for selling the state railways.

SHARON'S SHAME.

A Startling Development—One of Miss Hill's Witnesses Acknowledges Herself a Perjurer.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—The Sharon divorce case was productive to-day of a startling and unexpected development. Mrs. Martha Arison (colored) who testified in behalf of the plaintiff, Miss Hill, that she had seen the marriage contract in 1880, and when on the stand recognized the document produced as the same, acknowledged to-day, when called by the defense, that she had perjured herself; that she had never seen the document until shown her by Miss Hill a short time before the trial opened. She says Miss Hill promised to pay her \$5,000 to swear she had seen the contract in 1880. She agreed to do so and did. Her husband, after reading the contract, also agreed to swear he saw the same year. He was to receive \$2,000 additional. Being cross examined she said she had only testified previously to what Miss Hill instructed her, and that she did not know she was committing perjury.

Cuba Difficulties.

HAVANA, May 8.—Several military prisoners arrived yesterday from the interior. They consist of a commander of a regular infantry battalion, a sub-lieutenant of artillery, two regents and five soldiers. General Castillo has dispatches from Madrid notifying him that notes and clues have been found, which established the fact that the recent military conspiracies have far reaching ramifications in the ranks of the Spanish army in Cuba. These dispatches and the arrests still more embolden Captain General Castillo, who, it is said, forwarded his resignation by steamer May 5th. Meantime Castillo directs the censorship with renewed vigor. It is suspected that letters, especially from the United States are carefully scrutinized.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE MISSOURI RIVER COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The bill creating a permanent Missouri river commission is reported to the house to-day from the commission on commerce. It provides for the reappointment of five commissioners, three of them from the army, to have charge of the improvement of the Missouri river. The committee will urge this bill as preferable to the river and harbor bill, as the commission created by the river and harbor bill is for only one year, while that of the commerce committee bill is permanent and has two civilian members. It was reported this morning.

ANOTHER DECAPITATION.

Dewitt, of New York, is preparing a tariff bill, which he thinks can be passed.

FOETY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The chair laid before the senate a house message announcing non-concurrence in the senate amendments to the pleuro-pneumonia bill. The senate insisted on its amendments and the chair appointed a conference committee.

The chair also laid before the senate a house message announcing non-concurrence in the Senate amendments to the Fitz John Porter bill. The senate insisted on its amendments, and the chair appointed as a conference committee on the part of the senate Messrs. Sewell, Logan and Cockrell.

Logan asked to be excused from acting

on the committee. He said it was well known that he was opposed to any proposition for the relief of the person named in the bill and therefore did not think himself a proper person to be on the committee.

The president of the senate said it was the custom to place on such committees some member who voted with the minority on the passage of the bill forming the subject of the conference.

Logan said he could not and would not serve and was accordingly excused and Hawley appointed in his stead.

The chair laid before the senate a communication from the secretary of the interior submitting supplemental estimates of \$292,030 for further clerical hire necessary if the pension bill now pending passes.

Mr. Mitchell, of the committee on pensions, reported favorably with amendments, the house bill granting pensions to soldiers of the Mexican war. It was placed on the calendar, and bills heretofore introduced in the senate on the same subject were indefinitely postponed. The amendment provides that no officer, enlisted man or widow shall be entitled to the benefits of this act unless dependent in whole or a part upon his or her labor or assistance from others for support.

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Mr. Dawes (rep., Mass.) offered a resolution which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of the interior for information whether any steps had been taken for the prosecution of one Holterino for shooting an Indian named Black Wolf. Holterino, he said, was a cow boy who made a bet with his friends that he could put a rifle bullet through the Indian's hat without touching his head. He made a slight mistake, however, and put the bullet through the head instead of the hat. The Indian's left outraged, and in the excitement burned a house belonging to the cowboys. The house burners were tried and sentenced to five years imprisonment, but the man who shot the Indian was still untraced and unpunished.

Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution, which at the suggestion of Conger, was laid over until the next day. The resolution is to withhold the granting of patents to, or recognizing any claim made by the Northern Pacific railroad, for land adjoining on account of what is known as the Pughally's branch, built many years ago, until congress take action on the question of the forfeiture of the lands granted to the road.

The shipping bill was then taken up. The consideration of the bill in committee of the whole was completed.

House bills were taken from the table and with but slight debate amended to correspond to the house bill as amended, and then passed without division or debate, and Frye at once moved the appointment of a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses.

Pending the debate the senate adjourned.

THE UNION PACIFIC.

Important Changes Decided Upon. Special Dispatch to the Bee.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The stockholders of the Union Pacific who have not been satisfied with the administration of the company's affairs, are responsible for the statement that controlling powers have determined upon a change which will practically take the management out of Sidney Dillon's hands. It is said that General Manager Clark, of Omaha, has been promoted to a vice-presidency with increased powers. "This," said one of the disgruntled stockholders, to-day, "virtually places the operation of the road under the control of Clark, who is a good railroad man." The friends of Dillon insisted that no arrangement had been made affecting his powers as president, but the statement that Clark had been given increased authority was not denied.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL POOL.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 8.—In the transccontinental association meeting to-day, the special committee appointed Tuesday to formulate a plan for reorganization, submitted a report recommending a gross or money pool to succeed the present physical or diverting plan, and the proposition was irrefragably adopted. It is understood two roads in the association oppose the pool, chiefly the Western Pacific, but are not able to determine how much of the California business it can handle. The roads favorable to the pool, however, think this trouble can be obviated by leaving the Northern Pacific out for the present and paying it a specified sum for maintaining the rates established by the pool. The Topeka & Santa Fe, it is said, will agree to become responsible for the action of the St. Louis & San Francisco, regarding the maintenance of rates and it is believed both the Texas & Pacific and the Union Pacific will withdraw their previous action in severing connection with the association and join the pool if one is formed.

KANSAS CITY ROADS AGREE.

KANSAS CITY, May 8.—A meeting of general and local passenger and ticket agents of the roads parties to the Kansas City agreement was held to-day. The weak points in the agreement were strengthened, and existing difficulties settled. It was agreed in making rates on through tickets east that the proportion of fare to Chicago be not less than \$11. to St. Louis \$9.75. The difference on special and northern business was adjusted, and the tariff rates restored.

The Washash Receivership.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Counsel for Jay Gould denies the Washash railroad will be placed in the hands of a receiver. He says there is no foundation whatever for rumor to that effect.

Commissioner Evans issued an order to-day abrogating the system of the collection of matured taxes on whiskey or rum by assessment, and directing collectors of internal revenue to collect such taxes by distraint only bringing suit on the warehouse bond. The change will take place August 1st.

Lexington Races.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 8.—The track was ankle deep in mud to-day.

Three-fourth mile, for all ages.—Lady Loud won, Burr Oak 2d, Charley Lucas 3d; time, 1:23.

1 1/4 miles for all ages.—Freeland won, Centerville 2d, Cardinal McClosky 3d; time, 2:25.

1 1/2 miles, all ages.—Silvia won, Wave O'Light 2d, Manitou 3d; time, 2:09.

1 mile.—Princess won, Bismarck 2d, Bonnie Australian 3d; time, 1:54.

A CHANGE ON 'CHANGE.

The Chicago Markets Present a Marked Contrast Yesterday.

To the Very Exciting Scenes of Wednesday Last.

While the Cereals Hold Their Own in the Way of Values.

Pork and Lard in Fair Demand and a Shade Firmer.

Cattle in Stronger Demand, With Firmer and Higher Prices.

The Hay Market Active With Much Lighter Receipts.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

A REACTION.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The markets to-day presented a strong contrast to the activity and life of yesterday. Trading in wheat was on a moderate scale, but this was followed by periods of great quiet.

Corn was moderately active and stronger, which was about the only feature of the day.

WHEAT.

Opened 1/2 to 3/4 higher under the impulse of good buying, but fell off to 1/2, fluctuated and closed about 1/2 better than yesterday; May closed at 92 1/2; June 94 1/2, July 96 1/2. On call sales were 520,000 bushels at unchanged prices.

CORN.

There was a good shipping demand for corn, and the feeling in the market strong. The market steadily advanced to over the opening figures, closed 1/2 to 3/4 advanced a trifle, and closed one over yesterday. May closed at 55 1/2; June 57 1/2; July 59 1/2. On call sales were 635,000 bushels. June declined 1/2.

OATS.

ruled steady and firm; May closed at 32 1/2, June at 33 1/2 to 33 3/4; July at 35 1/2. On call sales were 70,000 bushels.

Wheat was in fair demand and a shade firmer; May closed at 17 1/2 to 17 3/4, June 17 1/2 to 17 3/4, July 17 1/2 to 17 3/4. On call sales were 500 barrels; unchanged.

LARD.

was a shade firmer; May closed at 8 5/8 to 8 7/8, June 8 9/8 to 8 6/8, July 8 7/8 to 8 5/8. On call sales were 750 tierces; June advanced 1/4.

LIVE STOCK.

In cattle the demand was again strong and prices ruled firm, and 1/2 higher than yesterday. About everything desirable was sold at an early hour. Large numbers of very poor Texans were on the market that brought very low prices. Choice shipping, 1,200 to 1,350 lbs., 6.00 to 6.40; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., 5.40 to 6.00; grass Texans, 450 to 600.

Hogs.—Receipts for the day, 20,000, against 20,800 last Thursday. For the week so far the receipts are about 19,000 less than for the same time last week. The market is again active and prices on all sorts ruled steady at the recent advance. Packers and shippers sold at 5 7/8 to 6 20; assorted light, 5 50 to 6 00; light pigs 5 25 to 5 50. Assorted light pig to 200 lbs. 5 45 to 6 00; packers and shippers 210 to 363 lbs. 5 70 to 6 15.

STEAMER ON THE ROCKS.

PORTLAND, Me., May 8.—The steamer Portland, hence for St. Johns, struck rocks off Rockland this morning and filled. A steamer has come to assist.

LATER.—The steamer City of Portland, plying between Portland and St. Johns, N. B., struck on Grindstone ledge, Owl-head, this morning. The steamer left Portland last night with seventy passengers. All landed safely.

The Fate of a Monopoly.

The remarkable and long continued decline in Western Union Telegraph shares illustrates in a fresh and striking way the impossibility of maintaining a monopoly, or of getting any permanent good out of "watered stock." The Western Union company, after its original organization has been effected by the consolidation of all the detached lines in the country except one in the state of Wisconsin, with which it formed an alliance, was put in a position where it must either become the buyer of all the new telegraph lines that anybody chose to build, or share the business with such companies, and cease to be a monopoly. Its position in this respect was no different from that of a railroad earning dividends so large as to offer a temptation to the public to build a new railroad parallel with it in order to share its property or to force the old company to buy it off. The Western Union company recognized the necessity of the situation, and commenced buying telegraph lines as fast as anybody chose to string them. It soon had its hands full.

The names of new companies which it took in before the Atlantic and Pacific company was started by Jay Gould would make a formidable list, but the strain was well sustained by the growth of the business. The Atlantic and Pacific company, which was taken over in the year 1875, was a short time to close the doors against all opposition. But Mr. Gould was quite prepared to do the same thing over again. The facility with which he had worked off the Atlantic and Pacific encouraged him to start the American Union company the following year. He ran the American Union as a rival company with the Western Union until 1881. Then the Western Union took in at par, giving its owners \$15,000,000 of its own stock for a similar amount of American Union stock and bonds. In order to make the transaction palatable to the Western Union shareholders, it made a stock distribution of 38 per cent, bringing its own capital stock up to \$80,000,000. Again it seemed as though the evils of competition had been conjured out of its path, and again the business of the country rose to the emergency, giving the Western Union a fair dividend on its enormously increased capital.

But the end was not come. The Mutual Union stepped in to fill the place vacated by the American Union, and in exactly two years and one month it be-

came necessary to buy up the new comer. This was done in the form of a lease, but it came to the same thing, as it signified new capital upon which interest had to be paid. Since the Mutual Union was taken in two other companies have entered the field—the Bankers & Merchants' and the Postal, while an older company, the Baltimore & Ohio, has resisted all efforts to bring it into the pool, but has been growing apace as a competitor. The new companies may or may not be willing to sell out to the Western Union, but an end has nearly come to the Western Union's ability to buy. It is no longer to everybody that while there is a limit to its ability to purchase new lines and its accustomed dividends, there is no limit to other people's ability to build new lines.

The American Medical.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The third day's session of the American Medical Association was attended by 1,240 delegates, which represents the total attendance. Dr. George M. Stornberg, U. S. A., offered a resolution stating that the exact knowledge necessary for the prevention of a majority of infectious and pestilential maladies has not yet been obtained; that congress be petitioned to make suitable appropriations for the prosecution of scientific researches relative to the cause and prevention of infectious diseases of the human race, under the direction of a national board of health, and that a permanent one, that a detail of one medical officer of the army and one of the navy be authorized for prosecution of researches of this nature. The resolution was adopted and a committee appointed to present the matter to congress.

The following officers were elected: President, H. F. Campbell, Georgia; 2d vice-president, S. D. Mercer, Nebraska.

The following officers were elected: President, H. I. Campbell, Georgia; 1st vice president, J. L. Lynch, Maryland; second vice president, S. D. Moore, Nebraska; third vice president, J. H. Parsons, New Hampshire; fourth vice president, H. C. Ghent, Texas; Secretary, W. B. Atkinson, Pennsylvania; assistant secretary, W. H. Watkins, Louisiana; treasurer, R. J. Dangleton, Pennsylvania; librarian, Dr. Klemschmidt, District of Columbia.

Base Ball Yesterday.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 8; Indianapolis, 3.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati Unions, 7; Baltimore Unions, 10.

At Pittsburgh—Metropolitan, 8; Allegheny, 1.

At New York—Detroit, 11; New York, 8.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 4; Minneapolis, 3.

At Fort Wayne—Saginaw, 7; Ft. Wayne, 0.

At Louisville—Louisvilles, 0; Columbus, 1.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 6; Athletic, 4.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 0; Chicago, 13.

At Muskegon—Grand Rapids,